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ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 983 faculty in the field of curriculum and instruction are reported for 1983-1984 and 1986-1987, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 120,580 faculty at 167 public colleges and 235 private colleges, representing 44 academic disciplines. In 1983, 31 public colleges and 9 private colleges reported on salaries of faculty in curriculum and instruction, while 33 public and 12 private colleges reported in 1986. Between 1983 and 1986, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 16.8% at public colleges and 11.6% at private colleges. For 1986-1987 the average salary for faculty in curriculum and instruction was above the average faculty salary in the other 43 disciplines (1% above for public colleges and 10% above for private colleges). Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors; salaries by academic rank; the ratio of average salaries to total salaries of all institutions in both years; comparisons with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living for both years; and comparisons with 43 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)

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SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

FOR THE YEARS

1983-84 AND 1986-87

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
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Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by discipline and rank each year through 1986-87. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 44 selected academic disciplines including curriculum and instruction. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction in the CIP is as follows:

An instructional program that describes the theories, methods, and procedures of designing, controlling, developing, and integrating educational activities and programs.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction from the "baseline year" of 1983-84 to and including the "trend year" of 1986-87 for both public and private institutions. Of the 254 institutions which participated in CUPA's

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PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1983-84, 167 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 167 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 355 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1983-84, 235 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 235 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

This study lists the average salaries of curriculum and instruction faculty for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," the FAC MIX PCT (Faculty Mix Percentage) and the salary factor. In addition, comparisons are made with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living between the two studies for each of the two study years (1983-84 and 1986-87).

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy. Therefore, the CPI was used to yield a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number of faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a given academic rank and discipline/major field.

The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .38 for associate professor of curriculum and instruction in the 1983-84 public study means that 38 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1983-84, PUBLIC 1986-87, PRIVATE 1983-84 and PRIVATE 1986-87. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of 1.02 for associate professors in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction in the 1983-84 public study means that their salaries are 2 percent higher than the average of all associate professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fall of the study year (1983-84 or 1986-87). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire data base for all 44 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction with the entire data base for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be noted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1983-84 and the "trend year" of 1986-87 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.

PROF	ASSO PROF	ASST PROF	NEW ASST PROF	INSTRUCTOR	ALL RANKS
SALARY NUM N/IN	SALARY NUM N/IN	SALARY NUM N/IN	SALARY NUM N/IN	SALARY NUM N/IN	SALARY NUM N/IN
<u>PUBLIC, 1983-84:</u>					
CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION					
AVERAGE					
SALARY: 34565 139 30	27731 160 28	22559 101 25	18833 3 3	18049 19 11	28312 419 31
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.33	0.38	0.24	0.01	0.05	1.00
SALARY					
FACTOR: 1.04	1.02	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.05

ALL MAJOR FIELDS

AVERAGE					
SALARY: 33110 11461	27177 11328	22634 10381	22154 1290	18126 3442	26895 36612 167
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.31	0.31	0.28	0.04	0.09	1.00

<u>PUBLIC, 1986-87:</u>					
CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION					
AVERAGE					
SALARY: 38922 175 29	32416 141 30	26548 90 26	23482 21 15	20688 24 13	33059 438 33
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.40	0.32	0.22	0.05	0.05	1.00
SALARY					
FACTOR: 0.97	0.99	0.98	0.90	0.96	1.01

ALL MAJOR FIELDS

AVERAGE					
SALARY: 40113 130.5	32782 11510	27174 10781	26216 1487	21478 3489	32670 38815 167
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.34	0.30	0.28	0.04	0.09	1.00

<u>PRIVATE, 1983-84:</u>					
CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION					
AVERAGE					
SALARY: 36881 26 5	29125 31 6	20697 8 5	NONE	NONE	31190 65 9
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.40	0.48	0.12			1.00
SALARY					
FACTOR: 1.08	1.10	0.95			1.17

ALL MAJOR FIELDS

AVERAGE					
SALARY: 34211 6450	26502 6767	21689 6900	21369 856	17673 1744	26553 21861 235
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.30	0.31	0.32	0.04	0.08	1.00

<u>PRIVATE, 1986-87:</u>					
CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION					
AVERAGE					
SALARY: 48619 12 5	35826 28 7	25824 20 10	24476 8 6	20000 1 1	34803 61 12
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.20	0.46	0.33	0.13	0.02	1.00
SALARY					
FACTOR: 1.21	1.15	1.01	0.97	0.95	1.10

ALL MAJOR FIELDS

AVERAGE					
SALARY: 40330 7187	31212 7199	25583 7269	25205 1173	20959 1637	31548 23292 235
FAC MIX					
PCT: 0.31	0.31	0.31	0.05	0.07	1.00

RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PUBLIC 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 31 of the 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 419 faculty was \$28,312. This average salary was approximately 5 percent (1.05) higher than the average salary of \$26,895 for all 36,612 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 33 of the same 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 438 faculty was \$33,059. This average salary was approximately 1 percent (1.01) higher than the average salary of \$32,670 for all 38,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction after three years in the public institutions studied was 16.8 percent (\$33,059 minus \$28,312 equals \$4,747). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 7.6 percent or an average of 2.5 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 21.5 percent (\$32,670 minus \$26,895 equals \$5,775). In comparison to the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction (16.8%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 4.7 percent (21.5% minus 16.8% equals 4.7%) more than faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in curriculum and

instruction is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in both the public studies: 0.33 vs 0.24 (1983-84) and 0.40 vs 0.22 (1986-87), respectively. The differences in faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies are as follows: 0.31 vs. 0.28 (1983-84) and 0.34 vs. 0.28 (1986-87), respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS has a lower percentage of professors and a higher percentage of assistant professors compared to curriculum and instruction in both of the public studies.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in curriculum and instruction in the 1983-84 public study was lower than the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS, 0.7 percent (3/419) vs. 3.5 percent (1,290/36,612), respectively. In 1986-87 the hiring rate in curriculum and instruction was higher than the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS, 4.8 percent (21/438) vs. 3.8 percent (1,487/38,815), respectively.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PRIVATE 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 9 of the 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 65 faculty was \$31,190. This average salary was approximately 17 percent (1.17) higher than the average salary of \$26,553 for all 21,861 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction was reported in 12 of the same 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 61 faculty was \$34,803. This average salary was about 10 percent (1.10) higher than the average salary of

\$31,548 for all 23,292 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in curriculum and instruction after three years in the private institutions studied was 11.6 percent (\$34,803 minus \$31,190 equals \$3,613). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 2.4 percent or 0.8 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.8 percent (\$31,548 minus \$26,553 equals \$4,995). In comparison to the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction (11.6%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 7.2 percent (18.8% minus 11.6% equals 7.2%) more than faculty in curriculum and instruction.

In the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction, the reader may note that the faculty mix percentage at the professor rank was more than at the assistant professor rank in the 1983-84 private study: 0.40 vs. 0.12, respectively; but was less in the 1986-87 private study: 0.20 vs. 0.33, respectively. This is different from ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both private studies: 0.30 vs. 0.22 (1983-84), respectively; and 0.31 vs. 0.31 (1986-87), respectively.

Finally, the reader may note that the hiring rate of new assistant professors in curriculum and instruction in the 1983-84 private study was lower than the hiring rate in ALL MAJOR FIELDS, 0.0 percent (0/65) vs. 3.9 percent (856/21,861), respectively. However in the 1986-87 private study, the hiring rate in curriculum and instruction was more than that for ALL MAJOR FIELDS, 13.1 percent (8/61) vs. vs. 5.0 percent (1,173/23,292), respectively.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction and compared that information with 43 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1983-84 through the "trend year" of 1986-87. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year--a total of four studies. A total of 983 faculty in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction participated and were included in the overall total of 120,580 faculty in all 44 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 167 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 235 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction is currently (1986-87) some 1 and 10 percent above the overall average faculty salaries of the other 43 disciplines/major fields for both the public and private studies, respectively. The average faculty salary for curriculum and instruction in the private institutions was 12 percent more compared to that in the public institutions in 1983-84. The overall salary factor in the private institutions is now (1986-87) 9 percent more in comparison to that for the public institutions: 1.10 vs 1.01, respectively.

Second, the CPI of October 1986, in comparison to the CPI of October 1983, indicates that the faculty in curriculum and instruction, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living. Curriculum and instruction faculty salaries in both the public and private institutions lagged behind faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS

during this same period by 4.7 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively. Curriculum and instruction faculty in the public institutions have some catching up to do in salary in comparison to their colleagues in the private institutions.

Third, in the discipline/major field of curriculum and instruction the full professor rank has a greater percentage compared to the assistant professor rank for in the public studies. In the private studies the full professor rank was greater in comparison to the assistant professor rank in the 1983-84 study; however in the 1986-87 study, the assistant professor rank exceeded the full professor rank. The full professor rank appears to be increasing in the public institutions, whereas the full professor rank appears to be decreasing in the private studies. It seems a smaller percentage of new assistant professors are being hired in the public institutions in comparison to the private institutions.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in curriculum and instruction, and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

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APPENDICES:

- 1) OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10
- 2) LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11
- 3) LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13

APPENDIX A.

OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES

AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	LETTERS
ACCOUNTING	LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
ANTHROPOLOGY	LIFE SCIENCES
AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES	MATHEMATICS
AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY	MUSIC
BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT	MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	NURSING
BUSINESS ECONOMICS	PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION
CHEMISTRY	PHYSICAL EDUCATION
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	PHYSICAL SCIENCES
COMMUNICATIONS	PHYSICS
COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES	POLITICAL SCIENCE
CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION	PSYCHOLOGY
DRAMATIC ARTS	READING EDUCATION
EDUCATION	SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS
EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION	SOCIAL SCIENCES
ENGINEERING	SOCIOLOGY
FINE ARTS	SPECIAL EDUCATION
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES
GEOGRAPHY	TEACHER EDUCATION, GENERAL PROGRAMS
GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES	VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
HISTORY	
HOME ECONOMICS	
	<u>TOTAL: 44</u>

APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Alabama State University (AL)
Angelo State University (TX)
Appalachian State University (NC)
Arkansas State University (AR)
Arkansas Tech University (AR)
Auburn University at Montgomery (AL)
Augusta College (GA)
Austin Peay State University (TN)
Ball State University (IN)
Black Hills State College (SD)
Bluefield State College (WV)
California State University, Hayward (CA)
California State University, Long Beach (CA)
California University of Pennsylvania (PA)
Castleton State College (VT)
Cayey University College (PR)
Central Connecticut State University (CT)
Chadron State College (NE)
Christopher Newport College (VA)
Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA)
College of Staten Island, The (NY)
College of the Virgin Islands at St. Croix (VI)
College of the Virgin Islands at St. Thomas (VI)
Columbus College (GA)
Concord College (WV)
Coppin State College (MD)
Delta State University (MS)
Dickinson State College (ND)
East Central University (OK)
East Tennessee State University (TN)
East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX)
Eastern Connecticut State University (CT)
Eastern Montana College (MT)
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA)
Fitchburg State College (MA)
Florida Atlantic University (FL)
Fort Hays State University (KS)
Francis Marion College (SC)
Frostburg State College (MD)
George Mason University (VA)
Georgia College (GA)
Georgia Southern College (GA)
Glenville State College (WV)
Grambling State University (LA)
Grand Valley State College (MI)
Harris-Stowe State College (MO)
Henderson State University (AR)

Idaho State University (ID)
Illinois State University (IL)
Indiana State University (IN)
Jacksonville State University (AL)
James Madison University (VA)
John Jay College of Criminal Justice (NY)
Keene State College (NH)
Kennesaw College (GA)
Lake Superior State College (MI)
Lewis Clark State College (ID)
Mansfield University (PA)
Marshall University (WV)
Mary Washington College (VA)
Mayville State College (ND)
Memphis State University (TN)
Metropolitan State College (CO)
Middle Tennessee State University (TN)
Midwestern State University (TX)
Millersville University (PA)
Minot State College (ND)
Mississippi University for Women (MS)
Missouri Southern State College (MO)
Missouri Western State College (MO)
Montana College of Mineral Science and
Technology (MT)
Murray State University (KY)
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical
State University (NC)
Northeast Louisiana University (LA)
Northeast Missouri State University (MO)
Northern Arizona University (AZ)
Northern Illinois University (IL)
Northern Kentucky University (KY)
Northern State College (SD)
Northwest Missouri State University (MO)
Oakland University (MI)
Old Dominion University (VA)
Pan American University (TX)
Peru State College (NE)
Pittsburg State University (KS)
Plymouth State College (NH)
Radford University (VA)
Saginaw Valley State College (MI)
Salem State College (MA)
Sangamon State University (IL)
Shepherd College (WV)
Shippensburg University (PA)

Participating Institutions (continued):

Slippery Rock University (PA)	University of Wisconsin--La Crosse (WI)
South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (SD)	University of Wisconsin--Platteville (WI)
Southeast Missouri State University (MO)	University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI)
Southeastern Louisiana University (LA)	University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI)
Southeastern Massachusetts University (MA)	University of Wisconsin--Oshkosh (WI)
Southern Arkansas University (AR)	Valdosta State College (GA)
Southern Oregon State College (OR)	Wayne State College (NE)
Southern Utah State College (UT)	Weber State College (UT)
Southwest Missouri State University (MO)	West Georgia College (GA)
Southwest State University (MN)	West Texas State University (TX)
Southwestern Oklahoma State University (OK)	West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV)
St. Cloud University (MN)	West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV)
State University of New York College at Brockport (NY)	Western Connecticut State University (CT)
State University of New York College at Buffalo (NY)	Western Illinois University (IL)
State University of New York College at Cortland (NY)	Western Kentucky University (KY)
State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY)	Western Michigan University (MI)
State University of New York College at Geneseo (NY)	Western New Mexico University (NM)
Stephen F. Austin State University (TX)	Western Oregon State College (OR)
Tennessee Technological University (TN)	Western State College of Colorado (CO)
Texas A&I University (TX)	Wichita State University, The (KS)
Texas A&M University at Galveston (TX)	William Paterson College of New Jersey (NJ)
Texas Woman's University (TX)	Winston-Salem State University (NC)
Towson State University (MD)	Youngstown State University (OH)
Troy State University (AL)	
University of Akron, The (OH)	
University of Central Arkansas (AR)	
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (CO)	
University of Colorado at Denver (CO)	
University of Maine at Farmington (ME)	
University of Maine at Fort Kent (ME)	
University of Montevallo (AL)	
University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE)	
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV)	
University of North Carolina at Asheville (NC)	
University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC)	
University of North Florida (FL)	
University of Northern Iowa (IA)	
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK)	
University of South Alabama, The (AL)	
University of South Carolina - Aiken (SC)	
University of South Carolina at Spartanburg (SC)	
University of Southern Colorado (CO)	
University of Southern Mississippi (MS)	
University of Southwestern Louisiana (LA)	
University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (TN)	
University of Tennessee at Martin, The (TN)	
University of Texas at Dallas, The (TX)	
University of Texas at San Antonio (TX)	
University of Texas at Tyler, The (TX)	
University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX)	
University of Wisconsin--Eau Claire (WI)	
University of Wisconsin--Green Bay (WI)	

TOTAL: 167

APPENDIX C.

CURA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Abilene Christian University (TX)	Cogswell Polytechnical College (CA)
Albertus Magnus College (CT)	College of Idaho, The (ID)
Albion College (MI)	College of Mount Saint Vincent (NY)
Alfred University (NY)	College of New Rochelle (NY)
Alma College (MI)	College of Notre Dame (CA)
American College, The (PA)	College of Saint Elizabeth (NJ)
American University, The (DC)	College of St. Scholastica (MN)
Anna Maria College (MA)	College of the Holy Cross (MA)
Aquinas College (MI)	College of Wooster, The (OH)
Arkansas College (AR)	Columbia College (MO)
Asbury College (KY)	Concordia College (MI)
Augsburg College (MN)	Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, The (NY)
Aurora University (IL)	D'Youville College (NY)
Averett College (VA)	Defiance College, The (OH)
Avila College (MO)	Depaul University (IL)
Azusa Pacific University (CA)	DePaul University (IN)
Babson College (MA)	Dickinson College (PA)
Bard College (NY)	Doane College (NE)
Barnard College (NY)	Dordt College, Inc. (IA)
Barry University (FL)	Drake University (IA)
Beaver College (PA)	Drew University (NJ)
Bellarmino College (KY)	Eastern College (PA)
Benedictine College (KS)	Eckerd College (FL)
Bethune-Cookman College (FL)	Elmhurst College (IL)
Biola University (CA)	Emory & Henry College (VA)
Birmingham-Southern College (AL)	Erskine College (SC)
Bishop College (TX)	Ferrum College (VA)
Boston College (MA)	Findlay College (OH)
Boston University (MA)	Fontbonne College (MO)
Bradley University (IL)	Fordham University (NY)
Briar Cliff College (IA)	Franklin and Marshall College (PA)
Bridgewater College (VA)	Furman University (SC)
Bryant College (RI)	Gannon University (PA)
Bryn Mawr College (PA)	George Washington University, The (DC)
Bucknell University (PA)	Georgetown University (DC)
Butler University (IN)	Gonzaga University (WA)
Canisius College (NY)	Graceland College (IA)
Capital University (OH)	Greensboro College (NC)
Carroll College (MI)	Guilford College (NC)
Catawba College (NC)	Hamline University (MN)
Cedar Crest College (PA)	Hartwick College (NY)
Cedarville College (OH)	Hawaii Loa College (HI)
Centenary College (NJ)	Heidelberg College (OH)
Central College (IA)	Hood College (MD)
Central Wesleyan College (SC)	Hope College (MI)
Christian Brothers College (TN)	Huntington College (IN)
Clark University (MA)	

Participating Institutions, continued:

Hudson College (ME)	Norwich University (VT)
Huston-Tillotson College (TX)	Ohio Northern University (OH)
Illinois Benedictine College (IL)	Oklahoma Baptist University (OK)
Illinois College (IL)	Ottawa University (KS)
Immaculata College (PA)	Otterbein College (OH)
Iona College (NY)	Our Lady of the Holy Cross College (IA)
Ithaca College (NY)	Palm Beach Atlantic College (FL)
John Brown University (AR)	Parks College (MO)
John Carroll University (OH)	Pikeville College (KY)
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	Presbyterian College (SC)
Johnson C. Smith University (NC)	Queens College (NC)
Kansas Wesleyan (KS)	Quincy College (IL)
Kenyon College (OH)	Reed College (OR)
King's College (PA)	Regis College (MA)
La Roche College (PA)	Rider College (NJ)
Le Tourneau College (TX)	Ripon College (WI)
Lincoln Memorial University (TN)	Rockford College (IL)
Loyola College in Maryland (MD)	Rockhurst College (MO)
Lubbock Christian College (TX)	Sacred Heart College (NC)
Luther College (IA)	Saint John's University (MN)
Lycoming College (PA)	Saint Joseph College (CT)
Lynchburg College (VA)	Saint Joseph's College (IN)
Malone College (OH)	Saint Mary College (KS)
Manhattanville College (NY)	Saint Paul's College (VA)
Marist College (NY)	Saint Vincent College (PA)
Mary Baldwin College (VA)	Saint Xavier College (IL)
Marymount College (NY)	Salem College (NC)
Marymount Manhattan College (NY)	Salve Regina--The Newport College (RI)
Maryville College (TN)	Scarritt Graduate School (TN)
Marywood College (PA)	School of the Ozarks, The (MO)
Mercy College (NY)	Seattle University (WA)
Mercy College of Detroit (MI)	Seton Hill College (PA)
Meredith College (NC)	Siena College (NY)
Merrimack College (MA)	Siena Heights College (MI)
Millikin University (IL)	Simpson College (IA)
Molloy College (NY)	Sioux Falls College (SD)
Monmouth College (NJ)	Southern California College (CA)
Moravian College (PA)	Southern Methodist University (TX)
Morningside College (IA)	Southwestern College (KS)
Morris Brown College (GA)	Spalding University (KY)
Mount Mary College (WI)	Springfield College (MA)
Mount Marty College (SD)	St. Bonaventure University (NY)
Mount Saint Clare College (IA)	St. Francis College (NY)
Mount Saint Mary's College (MD)	St. Mary's University (TX)
Mount Vernon College (DC)	St. Norbert College (WI)
Muskingum College (OH)	Suffolk University (MA)
Nazareth College (MI)	Sweet Briar College (VA)
Nazareth College of Rochester (NY)	Syracuse University (NY)
Neumann College (PA)	Taylor University (IN)
North Central College (IL)	Texas Christian University (TX)
Northwestern College (IA)	Texas Lutheran College (TX)
Northwestern College (MN)	

Participating Institutions, continued:

Transylvania University (KY)
Tri-State University (IN)
Trinity College (DC)
Trinity College (VT)
Trinity University (TX)
University of Dayton (OH)
University of Dubuque, The (IA)
University of La Verne (CA)
University of Miami (FL)
University of Portland (OR)
University of San Diego (CA)
University of Scranton (PA)
University of the South, The (TN)
University of Tulsa (OK)
Ursuline College (OH)
Valparaiso University (IN)
Villa Maria College (PA)
Virginia Union University (VA)
Viterbo College (WI)
Wabash College (IN)
Wagner College (NY)
Walsh College (OH)
Warner Pacific College (OR)
Washington and Jefferson College (PA)
Washington and Lee University (VA)
West Virginia Wesleyan College (WV)
Western Maryland College (MD)
Westmar College (IA)
Westminster College of Salt Lake City (UT)
Whitman College (WA)
Whittier College (CA)
Widener University (PA)
William Jewell College (MO)
William Marsh Rice University (TX)
William Penn College (IA)
Wilmington College (OH)
Wilson College (PA)
Wittenburg University (OH)
York College of Pennsylvania (PA)

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